WEST Search History

DATE: Friday, June 07, 2002

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L3	L2 and l1	2	L3
L2	breast near4 cancer	8727	L2
L1	carbetocin or carbeto$5	20	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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* * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *


FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:04:39 ON 07 JUN 2002

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:04:49 ON 07 JUN 2002
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:     5 JUN 2002  HIGHEST RN 426206-38-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:    5 JUN 2002  HIGHEST RN 426206-38-4

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 7, 2002

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available.  See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information.  See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> e carbetocin/cn
E1            1     CARBETIDINE/CN
E2            1     CARBETIMER/CN
E3            1 --> CARBETOCIN/CN
E4            1     CARBETOPENDECINIUM BROMIDE/CN
E5            1     CARBETOVUR/CN
E6            1     CARBETOX/CN
E7            1     CARBEX 330/CN
E8            1     CARBEXOL/CN
E9            1     CARBHYDROXYNITRENE/CN
E10           1     CARBIC ACID/CN
E11           1     CARBIC ANHYDRIDE/CN
E12           1     CARBICARB/CN

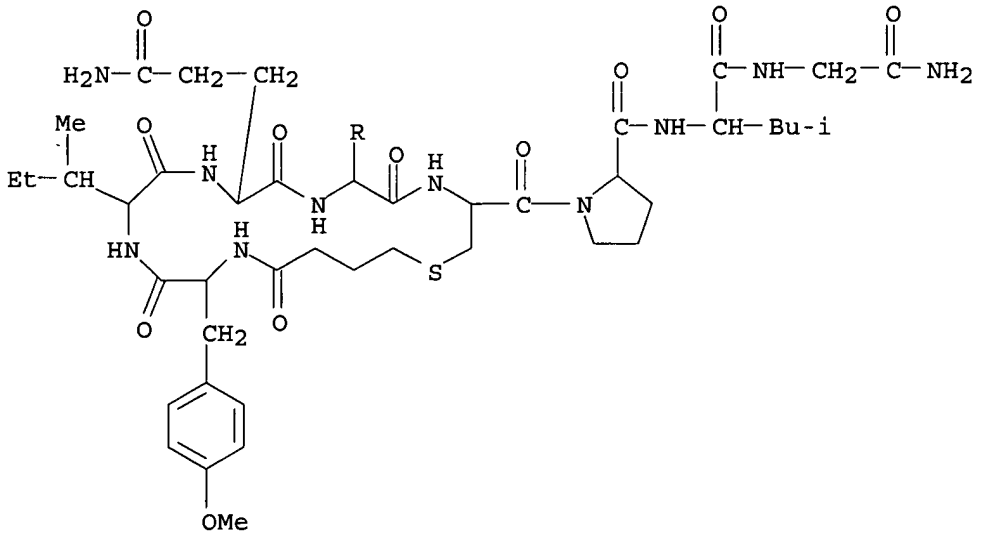
=> s e3
L1            1 CARBETOCIN/CN

=> d l1

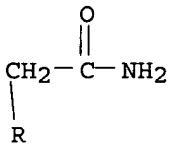
L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN   37025-55-1  REGISTRY
CN   1-Carbaoxytocin, 1-butanoic acid-2-(O-methyl-L-tyrosine)- (9CI)  (CA INDEX
     NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   1-Thia-4,7,10,13,16-pentaazacycloeicosane, cyclic peptide deriv.
OTHER NAMES:
CN   Carbetocin
CN   Deamino-2-O-methyltyrosine-1-carbaoxytocin
CN   Depotocin
CN   [2-O-Methyltyrosine]-deamino-1-carba-oxytocin
FS   PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
DR   128009-06-3
```

MF C45 H69 N11 O12 S
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



79 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
79 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

```
=> e oxytocin/cn
E1            1     OXYTHIOQUINOX/CN
E2            1     OXYTOCIC/CN
E3            1 --> OXYTOCIN/CN
E4            1     OXYTOCIN (REDUCED)/CN
E5            1     OXYTOCIN ACETATE (SALT)/CN
E6            1     OXYTOCIN ANTIPARALLEL DIMER/CN
E7            1     OXYTOCIN C-TERMINAL TRIPEPTIDE/CN
E8            1     OXYTOCIN DIACETATE/CN
E9            1     OXYTOCIN DIMERCURY/CN
E10           1     OXYTOCIN FREE ACID/CN
E11           1     OXYTOCIN MONOMERCURY/CN
E12           1     OXYTOCIN PARALLEL DIMER/CN

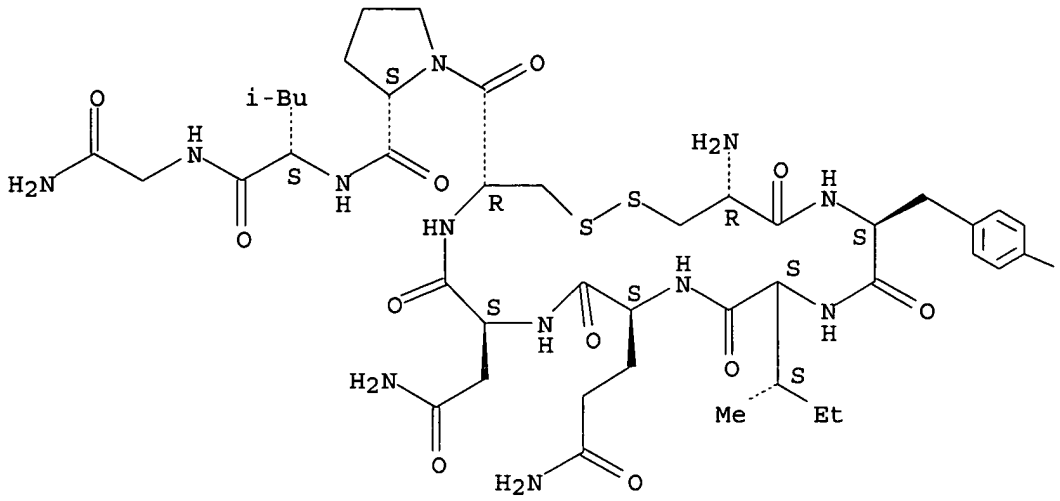
=> s e3
L2            1 OXYTOCIN/CN
```

=> d l2

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 50-56-6 REGISTRY
CN **Oxytocin (8CI, 9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,2-Dithia-5,8,11,14,17-pentaazacycloeicosane, cyclic peptide deriv.
OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-Hypophamine
CN 1: PN: WO0178758 SEQID: 1 claimed protein
CN 3-Isoleucine-8-leucine vasopressin
CN Atonin O
CN Di-sipidin
CN Endopituitrina
CN Glycinamide, L-cysteinyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-, cyclic (1.fwdarw.6)-disulfide
CN Hyphotocin
CN L-Cysteinyl-L-tyrosyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-L-leucylglycinamide cyclic (1.fwdarw.6)-disulfide
CN Nobitocin S
CN Orasthin
CN Oxystin
CN Pitocin
CN Piton S
CN Presoxin
CN Synthetic oxytocin
CN Syntocin
CN Syntocinon
CN Syntocinone
CN Uteracon
CN Vasopressin, 3-L-isoleucine-8-L-leucine-
CN [1-Hemicystine]-oxytocin
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
DR 112457-76-8, 147207-13-4
MF C43 H66 N12 O12 S2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

OH

9116 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
300 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
9125 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	11.92	12.13

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:06:14 ON 07 JUN 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Jun 2002  VOL 136 ISS 23
FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Jun 2002  (20020605/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please
check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For
information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use
the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> s l1
L3           79 L1

=> s carbetoc#######
L4           38 CARBETOC#######

=> s l3 or l4
L5           79 L3 OR L4

=> s psychiatric 4A disorder##
          4149 PSYCHIATRIC
         16541 4A
        304105 DISORDER##
L6           0 PSYCHIATRIC 4A DISORDER##
                 (PSYCHIATRIC(W)4A(W)DISORDER##)

=> s psychiatric (4A) disorder##
          4149 PSYCHIATRIC
        304105 DISORDER##
L7         1527 PSYCHIATRIC (4A) DISORDER##

=> s l7 and l5
L8           0 L7 AND L5

=> s breast (3a) cancer#
         42731 BREAST
        167739 CANCER#
L9       25228 BREAST (3A) CANCER#

=> s l9 and l5
L10          0 L9 AND L5

=> l5(l)(thu or pkt or pac or dma)/rl
L5(L)(THU IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> l5(l)(THU or PKT or PAC or DMA)/rl
L5(L)(THU IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l5(l)(THU or PKT or PAC or DMA)/rl
        443049 THU/RL
          2528 PKT/RL
         19955 PAC/RL
          1942 DMA/RL
L11         13 L5(L)(THU OR PKT OR PAC OR DMA)/RL

=> d l11 1-13 bib,ab
```

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:933107 CAPLUS
DN 136:64670
TI Clinical use of oxytocin and oxytocin analogs alone or in combination to treat bone disorders
IN Copland, John A., III; Ives, Kirk Lorne; Simmons, David J.; Soloff, Melvyn
PA Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
SO U.S., 17 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6333313	B1	20011225	US 1999-430114	19991029
PRAI US 1998-106134P	P	19981029		

AB The present invention details the use of oxytocin or oxytocin analogs as a novel therapeutic regimen for the treatment of various bone diseases and for assisting in bone remodeling. Oxytocin and oxytocin analogs can be administered alone or in combination with other agents used to treat bone diseases or aid in bone remodeling. In addn., agents which induce endogenous oxytocin release are also contemplated in the present invention for treatment of bone diseases and for assisting in bone remodeling. Diseases and conditions that are contemplated to benefit from the present invention include osteoporosis, osteopenias, bone fractures and bone remodeling surgery. Also claimed is oxytocin's use in treating osteoporosis or osteopenia when these diseases are secondary to other disorders and pathologies.
RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2000:15227 CAPLUS
DN 132:77836
TI Improved process for preparing Schiff base adducts of amines with o-hydroxy aldehydes and compositions of matter based thereon
IN Hay, Bruce Allan; Clark, Michael Thomas
PA Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000000507	A1	20000106	WO 1999-IB993	19990602
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9938424	A1	20000117	AU 1999-38424	19990602
EP 1087989	A1	20010404	EP 1999-921066	19990602
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9912203	A	20010410	BR 1999-12203	19990602
PRAI US 1998-90714P	P	19980626		
US 1998-90714	P	19980626		
WO 1999-IB993	W	19990602		

OS MARPAT 132:77836

AB An improved process is described for prepg. Schiff base condensation adduct final products whose components comprise a protein having beneficial activity in animals, and an arom. o-hydroxy aldehyde, which comprises bringing together the above-mentioned components in an aq. environment at a pH of 7.0 or higher to form a reaction mixt., under conditions effective to drive said condensation reaction substantially to completion by removing from about 97.0 % to about 99.9 % by wt., preferably from about 98.0 % to about 99.0 % by wt. of the water already present or produced during said condensation reaction, consistent with maintaining the integrity of the condensation reactants and adduct final product, and to assure a rate of conversion to said condensation adduct final product, i.e. , with resulting yield of said condensation adduct final product of equal to or greater than about 98.5 % by wt., preferably equal to or greater than about 99.5 % by wt. based on the wt. of the reactants. Preferred arom. o-hydroxy aldehydes comprise o-vanillin; salicylaldehyde; 2,3-dihydroxybenzaldehyde; 2,6-dihydroxybenzaldehyde; 2-hydroxy-3-ethoxybenzaldehyde; or pyridoxal. A very wide range of proteins may be employed. The improved process provides yields over 90 % and substantially quant. conversion of the aldehyde and protein to the condensation adduct.

RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1999:819225 CAPLUS
DN 132:59601
TI Method and compositions for the treatment or amelioration of female sexual dysfunction
IN Adams, Michael A.; Heaton, Jeremy P. W.
PA Queen's University at Kingston, Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9966909	A2	19991229	WO 1999-CA567	19990621
	WO 9966909	A3	20000629		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9942547	A1	20000110	AU 1999-42547	19990621
	EP 1089736	A2	20010411	EP 1999-957146	19990621
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	US 1998-102987	A2	19980622		
	WO 1999-CA567	W	19990621		

AB The present invention provides a method of treating sexual dysfunction in a female, including the vasculogenic symptoms of delayed vaginal engorgement, diminished vaginal lubrication, pain or discomfort with intercourse (dyspareunia), diminished vaginal sensation, diminished vaginal orgasm, diminished clitoral sensation or diminished clitoral orgasm, or of combating vaginal pain by stimulating peripheral pelvic nerve release of nitric oxide (NO). The method comprises administering to a female in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amt. of a compd. which acts on a mid-brain pathway to increase blood flow to the ilio-hypogastric-pudendal artery bed and stimulate the release of nitric

oxide (NO) from peripheral NANC nerve cells. The preferred compd. for the method of this invention is apomorphine or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, or prodrugs. Alternatively, the apomorphine is co-administered with an apomorphine-potentiating amt. of an androgen, preferably testosterone either prior to, or concomitantly with, the administration of the apomorphine. Exptl. data indicated that apomorphine was effective in initiating a sexual response in female rats.

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1999:783921 CAPLUS
DN 132:15658
TI Apomorphine for normalization of sexual response and amelioration of long-term genital tissue degradation
IN Heaton, Jeremy P. W.; Adams, Michael A.
PA Queen's University At Kingston, Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9962502	A2	19991209	WO 1999-CA508	19990528
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	AU 9940272	A1	19991220	AU 1999-40272	19990528
	EP 1082118	A2	20010314	EP 1999-923347	19990528
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	US 1998-86630	A	19980529		
	WO 1999-CA508	W	19990528		

AB The present invention provides, in one embodiment, a method of normalizing the timing of sexual response in a mammal comprising the administration of an amt. of a central nervous system sexual response initiator in an amt. sufficient to produce genital vasodilation but less than the amt. required to produce effective vasocongestive arousal. The method is applicable not only to adjusting or normalizing the timing of sexual response in humans, but in the breeding of valuable com. animals such as horses, cattle, sheep, swine and the like and domesticated pets such as dogs and cats. In an alternative embodiment, the present invention provides a method for the prophylactic treatment of long-term tissue degrdn. in the genital organs comprising the administration to a mammal of a central nervous system sexual response initiator in an amt. sufficient to produce genital vasodilation but less than the amt. required to produce effective vasocongestive arousal. The preferred central nervous system sexual response initiator is apomorphine or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addn. salt.

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1999:566491 CAPLUS
DN 131:194553
TI Uterine motility in the cow during puerperium
AU Gajewski, Z.; Thun, R.; Faundez, R.; Boryczko, Z.
CS Dep. Animal Reproduction, Fac. Veterinary Med., Agricultural Univ. Warsaw, Warsaw, 03849, Pol.
SO Reproduction in Domestic Animals (1999), 34(3-4), 185-191

CODEN: RDANEF; ISSN: 0936-6768
PB Blackwell Wissenschafts-Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA English
AB Uterine motility was detd. during the postpartum period in cattle, using electrodes which were implanted into the myometrium 4-6 wk before parturition. After the placenta was released 4-8 h post part, spontaneous uterine motility drastically decreased until the 2nd week post part. I.v. given oxytocin and carbotocin always provoked strong uterine contractions. Prostaglandin F2.alpha. and detomidine HCl stimulated uterine activity in the early puerperium. Administration of ergometrin revealed unequal response. Ultrasonog. examns. were performed with multiparous cows (2-4 yr old, 550-650 kg b.w.) and a scoring system was used to det. uterine motility. Contractility scores were higher just after parturition then in the following times. Blood samples were collected daily from jugular vein for blood plasma progesterone and estrogen concns. Changes in uterine activity were assocd. with plasma progesterone and estrogen levels.
RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1999:214472 CAPLUS
DN 130:291850
TI Double-blind comparison of carbetocin versus oxytocin in prevention of uterine atony after cesarean section
AU Dansereau, Jerome; Joshi, Arvind K.; Helewa, Michael E.; Doran, Terence A.; Lange, Ian R.; Luther, Edwin R.; Farine, Dan; Schulz, Miklos L.; Horbay, Gwendolyn L. A.; Griffin, Patricia; Wassenaar, Willem
CS British Columbia Women's Hospital, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Can.
SO American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology (1999), 180(3, Pt. 1), 670-676
CODEN: AJOGAH; ISSN: 0002-9378
PB Mosby, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB This study compared carbetocin, a long-acting oxytocin analog, with oxytocin in the prevention of uterine atony after cesarean section. The effect of a single 100-.mu.g dose of carbetocin was compared with that of a std. 8-h infusion of oxytocin. The primary outcome was the proportion of patients requiring addnl. oxytocic intervention for uterine atony. The overall oxytocic intervention rate was 7.4%. The odds of treatment failure requiring oxytocic intervention was 2.03-fold higher in the oxytocin group than the carbetocin group. Carbetocin, a new drug for the prevention of uterine atony, appears to be more effective than a continuous infusion of oxytocin, and it has a similar safety profile.
RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1998:153462 CAPLUS
DN 128:290394
TI Ascending dose tolerance study of intramuscular carbetocin administered after normal vaginal birth
AU van Dongen, P. W. J.; Verbruggen, M. M.; de Groot, A. N. J. A.; van Roosmalen, J.; Sporken, J. M. J.; Schulz, M.
CS Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, University Hospital Nijmegen St Radboud, P.O. Box 9101, Nijmegen, 6500 HB, Neth.
SO European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology (1998), 77(2), 181-187
CODEN: EOGRAL; ISSN: 0301-2115
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English

AB To det. the max. tolerated dose (MTD) of carbetocin (a long-acting synthetic analog of oxytocin), when administered immediately after vaginal delivery at term. Carbetocin was given as an i.m. injection immediately after the birth of the infant in 45 healthy women with normal singleton pregnancies who delivered vaginally at term. Dosage groups of 15, 30, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175 or 200 .mu.g carbetocin were assigned to blocks of three women according to the continual reassessment method (CRM). All dosage groups consisted of three women, except those with 100 .mu.g and 200 .mu.g. Recorded were dose-limiting adverse events: hyper- or hypotension (three), severe abdominal pain (0), vomiting (0) and retained placenta (four). Serious adverse events occurred in seven women: six cases with blood loss .gtoreq.1000 mL, four cases of manual placenta removal, five cases of addnl. oxytocics administration and five cases of blood transfusion. Max. blood loss was greatest at the upper and lower dose levels, and lowest in the 70-125 .mu.g dose range. Four out of six cases with blood loss .gtoreq.1000 mL occurred in the 200 .mu.g group. The majority of addnl. administration of oxytocics (4/5) and blood transfusion (3/5) occurred in the dose groups of 200 .mu.g. All retained placentae were found in the group of 200 .mu.g. The MTD was calcd. to be at 200 .mu.g carbetocin.

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1995:938315 CAPLUS
DN 123:322135
TI Stabilized composition for oral administration of peptides
IN Fjellestad-Paulsen, Anne; Ahlm-Soederberg, Christina
PA Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9525534	A1	19950928	WO 1995-SE249	19950309
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	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	SE 9400918	A	19950919	SE 1994-918	19940318
	CA 2183862	AA	19950928	CA 1995-2183862	19950309
	AU 9521517	A1	19951009	AU 1995-21517	19950309
	AU 679852	B2	19970710		
	EP 752877	A1	19970115	EP 1995-914605	19950309
	EP 752877	B1	20000707		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1143911	A	19970226	CN 1995-192114	19950309
	HU 74878	A2	19970228	HU 1996-2544	19950309
	HU 214826	B	19980629		
	BR 9506989	A	19970916	BR 1995-6989	19950309
	JP 10503467	T2	19980331	JP 1995-524570	19950309
	JP 3249970	B2	20020128		
	RU 2140790	C1	19991110	RU 1996-121338	19950309
	CZ 285810	B6	19991117	CZ 1996-2676	19950309
	RO 115123	B1	19991130	RO 1996-1820	19950309
	AT 194290	E	20000715	AT 1995-914605	19950309
	ES 2149979	T3	20001116	ES 1995-914605	19950309
	SK 281640	B6	20010611	SK 1996-1185	19950309
	PL 181866	B1	20010928	PL 1995-316412	19950309
	FI 9603679	A	19960917	FI 1996-3679	19960917
	NO 9603884	A	19960917	NO 1996-3884	19960917
	US 5763405	A	19980609	US 1996-676400	19961023
	US 5922680	A	19990713	US 1997-977975	19971125
PRAI	SE 1994-918	A	19940318		
	WO 1995-SE249	W	19950309		

US 1996-676400 A1 19961023

AB A solid pharmaceutical compn. for oral administration of small and medium size peptides, particularly vasopressin, oxytocin, and their analogs, comprises the peptide, an enteric coat, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier contg. a buffering agent buffering at a pH of 2-6, preferably pH .apprx.5. A method for manuf. of single doses of the peptide comprises mixing of the ingredients, forming the resulting mixt. into spheres smaller than 2 mm, coating the spheres with an enteric coat which is readily sol. in gastric juice of pH 5.0 or higher but not at substantially lower pH, and filling the coated spheres into capsules or incorporating them into tablets. Solid core particles were coated with an aq. soln. contg. desmopressin acetate, then spray-coated with a coating soln. contg. polyvinyl acetate phthalate in MeOH/methylene chloride mixt. Gelatin capsules were filled with these enteric-coated particles.

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1995:809802 CAPLUS
DN 123:218736
TI Metabolism of vasopressin, oxytocin, and their analogs in the human gastrointestinal tract
AU Fjellestad-Paulsen, Anne; Soederberg-Ahlm, Christina; Lundin, Stefan
CS Dep. of Clinical Pharmacology, Lund Univ. Hospital, Lund, S-221 85, Swed.
SO Peptides (Tarrytown, N. Y.) (1995), 16(6), 1141-7
CODEN: PPTDD5; ISSN: 0196-9781
DT Journal
LA English
AB The bioavailability from the gastrointestinal trace of peptides as large as nonapeptides is very low, which may be attributed to extensive lumenal and mucosal degrdn. The aim of the present study was to investigate the stability of the neurohypophyseal hormones arginine-vasopressin (AVP), oxytocin (OT), and their synthetic analogs in human intestinal contents, small intestinal brush-border membranes, and gastric, rectal, and colonic plasma membranes. Peptides were incubated in gastrointestinal contents from healthy volunteers and in human intestinal mucosa homogenates. The extent of degrdn. was detd. by reversed-phase high performance liq. chromatog. (HPLC). AVP was rapidly degraded in the ileum fractions of the intestinal contents whereas 50% of the analog 1-deamino-8-D-arginine vasopressin (dDAVP) remained intact after 35 min. The degrdn. was pH dependent, and a concn.-dependent inhibition was obsd. when aprotinin, a proteinase inhibitor, was preincubated with contents from the ileum. No degrdn. of AVP, dDAVP, or oxytocin analogs was obsd. in the mucosa homogenate from the stomach. The peptides were found to be rather slowly degraded by intestinal microvilli membranes and colonic and rectal plasma membranes. The degrdn. occurred essentially when reduced glutathione 10-4M was added to the incubations. In conclusion, the major enzymic barrier to intestinal absorption of OT, VP, and their analogs is present in the intestinal juice and not in the mucosa, which, however, constitutes a major phys. barrier to peptide transport.

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1995:522740 CAPLUS
DN 122:274057
TI Stabilized pharmaceutical peptide compositions
IN Harris, Alan; Tennhammar-Ekman, Birgitta
PA Ferring AB, Swed.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9501185	A1	19950112	WO 1994-SE622	19940622
W: BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, LV, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU,				

SK, UA
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

US 5482931	A	19960109	US 1993-84563	19930629	
CA 2166296	AA	19950112	CA 1994-2166296	19940622	
CA 2166296	C	19980623			
EP 710122	A1	19960508	EP 1994-920617	19940622	
EP 710122	B1	20011212			

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

CN 1126440	A	19960710	CN 1994-192595	19940622	
HU 73775	A2	19960930	HU 1995-3842	19940622	
HU 220044	B	20011028			
JP 09502424	T2	19970311	JP 1994-503425	19940622	
CZ 283186	B6	19980114	CZ 1995-3391	19940622	
RU 2140281	C1	19991027	RU 1996-102017	19940622	
SK 281470	B6	20010409	SK 1995-1651	19940622	
AT 210462	E	20011215	AT 1994-920617	19940622	
FI 9506310	A	19951228	FI 1995-6310	19951228	
PRAI US 1993-84563	A	19930629			
WO 1994-SE622	W	19940622			

AB A stabilized aq. compn. which can be stored and used at room temp. comprises a biol. active peptide, a buffer, a quaternary amine-type preservative or disinfectant, and an osmotic pressure-controlling agent. The buffer stabilizes the pH of the compn. between about 4 and 6. The compn. protects the peptide contained therein from adhering to container surfaces, particularly in containers made of polymeric materials. A compn. for nasal spray contained desmopressin acetate 0.089, NaCl 8.74, Na OAc 0.58, benzalkonium chloride 0.1 mg/mL, and AcOH 2.96x10-3 mmol. The compn. was stable 13 wk after storage at 65.degree..

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1995:240398 CAPLUS
DN 122:89218
TI Drug delivery studies in Caco-2 monolayers. III. Intestinal transport of various vasopressin analogs in the presence of lysophosphatidylcholine
AU Brondsted, Helle; Nielsen, Hanne Morck; Hovgaard, Lars
CS The Royal Danish School of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmaceutics, 2 Universitetsparken, Copenhagen O, DK-2100, Den.
SO Int. J. Pharm. (1995), 114(2), 151-7
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DT Journal
LA English
AB The transport of a series of vasopressin and oxytocin analogs with varying lipophilicities was studied in Caco-2 monolayers. Transport was studied across the bare monolayer and after treatment with a phospholipid absorption enhancer, palmitoyl lysophosphatidylcholine. The range in lipophilicity of the analogs, estd. as the capacity factor, was found to be from 0.19 to 3.43. The intrinsic transport of the peptides across Caco-2 monolayers was found to be low. The apparent permeability coeffs., Papp, were in the range of 2.times.10-8-6.times.10-7 cm/s. However, peptide transport was significantly greater (Papp in the range of 5.times.10-6-2.times.10-5 cm/s) when facilitated by addn. of palmitoyllysophosphatidylcholine. The results suggest that polypeptide transport across Caco-2 monolayers does not depend on lipophilicity, but that the facilitated transport does depend on the lipophilicity.

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1994:663720 CAPLUS
DN 121:263720
TI Oral compositions containing peptides
IN Fjellestad-Paulsen, Anne
PA Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent

LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9421286	A1	19940929	WO 1994-SE244	19940318
	W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, LV, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SK, UA, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	SE 9300937	A	19940920	SE 1993-937	19930319
	AU 9463889	A1	19941011	AU 1994-63889	19940318
	EP 689452	A1	19960103	EP 1994-911346	19940318
	EP 689452	B1	19990623		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AT 181508	E	19990715	AT 1994-911346	19940318
	ES 2135570	T3	19991101	ES 1994-911346	19940318
	US 5780434	A	19980714	US 1995-525584	19950919
PRAI	SE 1993-937	A	19930319		
	WO 1994-SE244	W	19940318		

AB A solid pharmaceutical compn. for oral administration of small and medium size peptides, particularly vasopressin, oxytocin, and their analogs, comprises the peptide, a protease inhibitor, an enteric coating, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier contg. a buffering agent to maintain pH 3-6, preferably about pH 5. A method of manuf. of single doses of the peptide comprises mixing the ingredients, forming the resulting mixt. into spheres smaller than 2 mm, coating the spheres with an enteric coat which is readily sol. in gastric juice of pH 5.0 or higher but not at substantially lower pH, and filling the coated spheres in capsules or incorporating them into tablets, degradable in the stomach. For example, solid core particles were coated with an aq. soln. contg. desmopressin acetate and kallikrein-inhibiting units of bovine aprotinin and then spray-coated with a soln. contg. polyvinyl acetate phthalate, glyceryl triacetate, and stearic acid. Hard capsules were filled with the above enteric-coated particles.

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1981:581334 CAPLUS
DN 95:181334
TI Blood concentrations of oxytocin equivalents after single injections of deamino-1-monocarba-[2-O-methyltyrosine]-oxytocin in lactating sows
AU Cort, N.; Einarsson, S.; Schams, D.; Vilhardt, H.
CS Coll. Vet. Med., Swedish Univ. Agric. Sci., Uppsala, Swed.
SO Am. J. Vet. Res. (1981), 42(10), 1804-6
CODEN: AJVRAH; ISSN: 0002-9645
DT Journal
LA English
AB Healthy lactating sows were given i.v. or i.m. single 0.6-mg doses of the long-acting oxytocin analog deamino-1-monocarba-[2-O-methyltyrosine]-oxytocin (I) [37025-55-1]. Samples of blood were collected through 8 h, and plasma concns. of I, expressed in oxytocin equiv., were measured by radioimmunoassay. The disappearance rate of I from plasma was biphasic, with an initial rapid clearance [half-life (T 1/2) = 7.5-10 min] followed by a more gradual decrease (T 1/2 = 85-100 min). There were no apparent differences in the plasma kinetics of the analog whether given i.v. or i.m. The dose of I used caused milk letdown in the sows for .apprx.5 h.

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> d his

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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:04:49 ON 07 JUN 2002
                E CARBETOCIN/CN
L1            1 S E3
                E OXYTOCIN/CN
L2            1 S E3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:06:14 ON 07 JUN 2002
L3           79 S L1
L4           38 S CARBETOC#######
L5           79 S L3 OR L4
L6            0 S PSYCHIATRIC 4A DISORDER##
L7         1527 S PSYCHIATRIC (4A) DISORDER##
L8            0 S L7 AND L5
L9        25228 S BREAST (3A) CANCER#
L10           0 S L9 AND L5
L11          13 S L5(L)(THU OR PKT OR PAC OR DMA)/RL

=> file uspatfull, biosis, medline, cancerlit, wpids, drugu
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               55.62      67.75

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                               -8.05      -8.05

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:15:32 ON 07 JUN 2002
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:15:32 ON 07 JUN 2002

FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 11:15:32 ON 07 JUN 2002

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:15:32 ON 07 JUN 2002
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FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 11:15:32 ON 07 JUN 2002
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=> s l1
L12          77 L1

=> s l4
L13          92 L4

=> s l7
L14       22755 L7

=> s l13 or l12
L15          99 L13 OR L12

=> s l9
L16      248923 L9

=> s l15 and l16
L17           3 L15 AND L16
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L17
L18           3 DUP REMOVE L17 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l18 1-3 bib,ab

L18  ANSWER 1 OF 3  USPATFULL
AN      2002:17328  USPATFULL
TI      Dha-pharmaceutical agent conjugates of taxanes
IN      Shashoua, Victor, Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES
        Swindell, Charles, Merion, PA, UNITED STATES
        Webb, Nigel, Bryn Mawr, PA, UNITED STATES
        Bradley, Matthews, Layton, PA, UNITED STATES
PI      US 2002010208      A1   20020124
AI      US 2001-846838     A1   20010501 (9)
RLI     Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-135291, filed on 17 Aug 1998, ABANDONED
        Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-651312, filed on 22 May 1996, GRANTED,
        Pat. No. US 5795909
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
LREP    Edward R. Gates, Esq., Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic
        Avenue, Boston, MA, 02210
CLMN    Number of Claims: 19
ECL     Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN    14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2437
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB      The invention provides conjugates of cis-docosahexaenoic acid and
        pharmaceutical agents useful in treating noncentral nervous system
        conditions. Methods for selectively targeting pharmaceutical agents to
        desired tissues are provided.

L18  ANSWER 2 OF 3  USPATFULL
AN      2001:90260  USPATFULL
TI      Fatty acid-pharmaceutical agent conjugates
IN      Webb, Nigel L., Bryn Mawr, PA, United States
        Bradley, Matthews O., Laytonsville, MD, United States
        Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, United States
        Shashoua, Victor E., Brookline, MA, United States
PI      US 2001002404      A1   20010531
AI      US 2000-730450     A1   20001205 (9)
RLI     Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-651428, filed on 22 May 1996, ABANDONED
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
LREP    Edward R. Gates, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic Avenue,
        Boston, MA, 02210
CLMN    Number of Claims: 12
ECL     Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN    14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2511
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB      The invention provides conjugates of fatty acids and pharmaceutical
        agents useful in treating noncentral nervous system conditions. Methods
        for selectively targeting pharmaceutical agents to desired tissues are
        provided.

L18  ANSWER 3 OF 3  USPATFULL
AN      1998:98932  USPATFULL
TI      DHA-pharmaceutical agent conjugates of taxanes
IN      Shashoua, Victor E., Brookline, MA, United States
        Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, United States
        Webb, Nigel L., Bryn Mawr, PA, United States
        Bradley, Matthews O., Laytonsville, MD, United States
PA      Neuromedica, Inc., Conshohocken, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
```

PI US 5795909 19980818
AI US 1996-651312 19960522 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jarvis, William R. A.
LREP Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 27 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2451
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides conjugates of cis-docosahexaenoic acid and taxanes useful in treating cell proliferative disorders. Conjugates of paclitaxel and docetaxel are preferred.

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spindle (spin'dl)

In anatomy and pathology, any fusiform cell or structure. [A.S.] **aortic** ***s.*** a fusiform dilation of the aorta immediately beyond the isthmus. SYN: His *s.*. **central** ***s.*** a central group of microtubules (continuous fibers) that course uninterrupted, between the asters, in contrast to the microtubules attached to the individual chromosomes (s. fibers). **cleavage** ***s.*** the *s.* formed during the cleavage of a zygote or its blastomeres. **His** ***s.*** SYN: aortic *s.*. **Krukenberg** ***s.*** a vertical fusiform area of melanin pigmentation on the posterior surface of the central cornea. **Kühne** ***s.*** SYN: neuromuscular *s.*. **mitotic** ***s.*** the fusiform figure characteristic of a dividing cell; it consists of microtubules (s. fibers), some of which become attached to each chromosome at its centromere and are involved in chromosomal movement; other microtubules (continuous fibers) pass from pole to pole. SYN: nuclear *s.*. **muscle** ***s.*** SYN: neuromuscular *s.*. **neuromuscular** ***s.*** a fusiform end organ in skeletal muscle in which afferent and a few efferent nerve fibers terminate; it contains from 3–10 striated muscle fibers (intrafusal fibers) that are much smaller than the ordinary muscle fibers, are separated from them by a capsule that encloses the organ, and are innervated by the thin axon of a gamma motoneuron (gamma motor fiber); the sensory endings that occur on the intrafusal fibers are either annulospiral or flower spray endings; this sensory end organ is particularly sensitive to passive stretch of the muscle in which it is enclosed. SYN: Kühne *s.*, muscle *s.*. **neurotendinous** ***s.*** SYN: Golgi tendon *organ*. **nuclear** ***s.*** SYN: mitotic *s.*. **sleep** ***s.*** the electroencephalographic record of 14-per-second bursts of wave frequency seen on EEG examination.

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mitosis, pl .mitoses (mi-to'sis, -sez)

The usual process of somatic reproduction of cells consisting of a sequence of modifications of the nucleus (prophase, prometaphase, metaphase, anaphase, telophase) that result in the formation of two daughter cells with exactly the same chromosome and nuclear DNA content as that of the original cell. SEE ALSO: cell *cycle*. SYN: indirect nuclear *division*, mitotic *division*. [G. *mitos*, 1 thread] **heterotype *m.*** a variety of *m.* in which the halved chromosomes are united at their ends forming ringlike figures. Occurs in the first division of meiosis. **multipolar *m.*** a pathologic form in which the spindle has three or more poles, resulting in the formation of a corresponding number of nuclei. **somatic *m.*** the ordinary process of *m.* as it occurs in the somatic or body cells, characterized by the formation of the prescribed number of chromosomes, appropriate for the species (in humans the number is 46).

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mitogenic (mi-to-jen'ik)

Causing mitosis or transformation.